



MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 1, 1909.

It is reported that Congress is exerting unusual efforts to create places for members of both branches defeated in the last election. Representative Overstreet is to be continued as a member of the monetary commission, and paid a yearly salary of \$7,500 for his efforts in connection with that organization. Senator Teller it is said will be continued on the commission at a similar rate of pay. Senator Hemmaway, it is proposed to make an employee of the Senate, at his present rate of salary, to continue the investigation of secret service and possibly perform a few odd jobs for the appropriations committee. Senator Fulton will be urged for a position on the federal bench, and a new district court has been created in Oregon to make a place for him. Other places have been created in great number, and more will be created, with a view to getting jobs for unemployed statesmen or statesmen who will be unemployed after March 4.

A NEW and somewhat amusing feature of the campaign for women suffrage in England was the use last week of the British postal service, which has a provision for delivering parcels as parcels. Two women were mailed to Premier Asquith at his Downing street address, the postoffice accepting a fee of 3 pence and dispatching the women in charge of a messenger. When the women, bearing a placard with the address, arrived at the premier's house, the policeman feared to interfere with his majesty's mails and went within for advice. Mr. Asquith exercised his legal right to refuse to receive the parcel, and it was accordingly returned to the postoffice as undelivered. Whether or not the parcel was then sent to the Dead Letter Office does not appear in the dispatches. To the redemption office would have been a good reference.

A DEFICIENCY bill of \$17,000,000 was reported to the House on Saturday. This means that the enormous appropriation bills of the last session of Congress for the current fiscal year were insufficient. Of this, the sum of five millions is for the Panama canal, and a trifle of \$307,000 was necessitated by the president's orders taking the marines off the ships. Of course that was a mere matter of transporting the marines or temporarily housing them. If they shall be kept on shore and 2,100 additional sailors be recruited for the navy, the result will be an addition to the armed forces of the nation and an increase of between one and two millions a year in the cost of the naval establishment.

It appears by Washington correspondence that Mr. Frank H. Hitchcock, the coming postmaster general, is laboring with reluctant republican members of Congress in behalf of the steamship subsidy bill. Is this in redemption of a pledge of Hitchcock to the subsidy-mongers as chairman of the republican national committee in the late presidential campaign? The Philadelphia Record well says: The influence of a postmaster general with thousands of postoffices at his disposal can hardly be overestimated in a question of this kind.

RENEWED efforts are to be made to obtain authorization from Congress for the removal of the wreck of the battleship Maine from the harbor at Havana, notwithstanding the adverse action of Congress in the matter at this session. Secretary Bacon is actively interesting himself in the subject, and hopes that Congress may be prevailed upon to provide that the bulk be blown up. Why not raise the ship and prove whether she was blown up from the outside or the inside? Are those in authority afraid to make the test?

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, Mar. 1. With a band of their own and a commissary outfit big enough to feed three regiments, the members of the New England Coast Artillery of Massachusetts rattled into town today and went into quarters for the week. There are 800 of the artillerymen and declare they are drilled to the minute. Other New England organizations due today include second division of the Rhode Island Naval Battalion, the New and Then Club of Salem, Mass., and the Saratoga Club of Saratoga, N. Y. One hundred detectives from the various big cities of the country have arrived to protect the pocketbooks of the inaugural crowd. The great festoons of electric lights strung over Pennsylvania avenue were tested last night and worked perfectly. Tonight the Court of Honor in front of the White House will be illuminated. The decorations of the court and of the various stands are practically completed and should the weather continue good until after Thursday, the display that is being prepared for Mr. Taft's incoming will be very pretty. The weather clerk, however, is in doubt about the atmospheric conditions. "Things are very unsettled in the middle west," he said today, "and there is no telling what will happen to Washington by the end of week."

President Roosevelt at noon today received the Washington newspaper corre-

spondents to the number of over 200. The meeting had been arranged through the request of the correspondents and they deeply appreciated the words of greeting which the president spoke, but which were not taken down because, as he put it, "there are no reporters present." He assured the boys that he would never forget them and impressed upon them the fact that if there was ever anything he could do to help them he would be glad of the opportunity.

Another total disagreement on the legislative appropriation bill was reported to the Senate today and another conference ordered.

The conferees of the two houses of Congress on the military bill struck out the item providing for the construction of a military road from the south end of the new highway bridge across the Potomac to Arlington. This will be a disappointment to many persons in this city and in Alexandria county.

Former Senator McCull of Florida, was at the Capitol today and will protest against the seating of Senator-elect Fletcher, whose election by the primary held in his state some months ago he claims was illegal. The senator has grown old and feeble since he was in the Senate nearly a score of years ago.

The Senate judiciary committee which has been investigating the merger of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company with the United States Steel Corporation today decided to report to the Senate a disagreement. This means that nothing further will be done in the matter at this session.

The U. S. Supreme Court did not decide the commodity clause today.

Admiral Sperry called upon Secretary of the Navy Newberry and, although he has made no official application, indicated that he would place before the department before nightfall his request to be relieved of the command of the battleship fleet. Secretary Newberry himself arrived in Washington today from Old Point where he discussed with the officers of the fleet changes that are to be made in the commands of the ships. These will be announced before he returns from office.

President-elect Taft said today that he would formally announce his Cabinet on March 5th. On that day the nominations of the ministers will be sent to the Senate. Mr. Taft was asked about a number of other appointments, especially about his assistants at the White House but said that he was not yet prepared to make any announcements regarding them.

The Court of Errors and Appeals this afternoon reversed the decision of Vice Chancellor Ewing, refusing the preliminary injunction to reinjoin the consolidation of the United States Leather Company and the Central Leather Company.

The U. S. Supreme Court today decided against the Western Union Telegraph in a case involving the Virginia Statute allowing a penalty for delayed messages.

The question, Shall Mrs. Taft ride up Pennsylvania avenue on inauguration day? has not yet been settled. Mr. Taft was asked today if the matter had been brought to him. "It has been discussed," he said with a smile, "and I believe it is still undecided. You may say officially for me, however, that I would have no objection whatever to having Mrs. Taft ride in the carriage with me."

With their nerves on edge and looking a little careworn, congressmen enter today upon the busy and turbulent days that lead to the finish of the session on Thursday. Bills in which these constituents are especially interested are on the ragged edge and it's a gambler's chance whether they rise or fall. The payroll of the members of Congress is about \$3,500,000. Just to show they are unselfish, they will clean up in the next few days the job of voting for governmental services the stupendous sum of about \$1,000,000,000. Economy was the watchword in the party platforms on the stamp in the last campaign but the liberal hand has been in evidence at the Capitol Emergency appropriation bills, with one or two exceptions, are larger than was the case last year. The appropriations made at the first session of the present Congress amounted to \$1,008,994,894.57, and the second session will appropriate a like amount, making this a two-billion dollar Congress. In order to relieve the present pressure on the treasury advantage may be taken of an existing law that authorizes the issuing of bonds to meet the expense of work on the Panama Canal. Aside from the money bills there is little to say of the legislative work of the session. Big subjects were either avoided altogether or considered only in one branch of Congress. The sensational feature of the session, of course, has been the row between President Roosevelt and Congress over the secret service. The president opened the war with a broadside in his annual message. Congress had restricted the operations of the treasury secret service, he said, and he denounced it as an action that could be of benefit only to the criminal class. He also indicated that maybe the congressmen had been influenced by the possibility of personal investigation. This produced a state of eruption in both branches of Congress, but more especially in the House. Retaliatory measures running all the way up to impeachment were considered by the aggrieved statesmen, but the whole matter ended in smoke.

The sundry civil appropriation bill was today reported to the Senate carrying a total of \$136,076,564 or \$1,422,719 more than as it passed the House. The Senate committee inserted a provision to give the president \$25,000 a year for his traveling expenses despite the fact that the House on another bill, has voted him \$75,000 a year salary on condition that he should pay his own traveling expenses. The bill authorizes an increase of the amount of Panama bonds that may be issued from \$130,000,000 as provided in the original act to \$250,000,000. The House provision putting the purchase of all supplies for the government departments in charge of the secretary of commerce and labor was stricken out.

President Roosevelt fed, praised and fawned the "Tennis Cabinet" today. It all happened at a luncheon which began at 1:30 and lasted until 3 p. m. in the state dining room at the White House. Heading the luncheon list was given out by the president's orders was Mr. J. M. McKim, the French Ambassador, and bringing up the rear was John A. B. Sweeney, the famous Oklahoma oil hunter "who eats 'em alive," according to popular belief. Between these two distinguished gentlemen were twenty-seven others of varying styles of culture. The U. S. Supreme Court today held in

favor of the Equitable Life Insurance Company in the suit brought by J. Wilcox Brown for recovery for the company reversing the decision of the circuit court of appeals and affirming that of the circuit court, which contained the demurrer of the insurance company.

News of the Day.

The rivers and harbors bill was sent to conference.

A blizzard is sweeping over France and many deaths from exposure are reported.

Mrs. Taft will ride back to the White House with her husband after he is inaugurated president.

After attending church Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt met at the White House yesterday and discussed the inaugural address.

The report that Miss Ethel Roosevelt, daughter of President Roosevelt, and Third Assistant Secretary of State William Phillips of Boston are engaged to be married is denied.

President Roosevelt has issued a proclamation calling an extraordinary session of the Senate to convene at noon next Thursday to receive such communications as the president may desire to make.

Rather than appear to face the charge of selling bad eggs, as good eggs, Swift & Co., probably the largest dealers in eggs in Philadelphia, on Saturday sent their check to Magistrate Brown for \$60, the usual fine, and \$2.50 costs.

The West Virginia Legislature adjourned sine die on Saturday. Three important measures that had been promised, failed of passage. They were, the submission of a prohibition amendment, a primary election law and local option laws.

Spraker Cannon denounces a magazine editor who asks 100,000 people to write letters to their congressmen in an effort to defeat him for speaker, and made a sharp reply to attacks upon him and his method of administering the rules of the House.

Secretary Luke E. Wright of the War Department denies that he is slated for a judgeship in the Supreme Court or for any other government position. He intends, he declares, to go to his home in Memphis and resume the practice of law.

The House on Saturday adopted a resolution providing for a reduction in the size of the hall of the House. The change will cost \$350,000. The object is to do away entirely with the use of desks in the House so as to provide for a contraction of the size of the chamber for purposes of parliamentary utility.

Virginia News.

Yale and Virginia will hold a dual track meet at the University of Virginia in the early spring, possibly in April.

Eight business houses were destroyed by fire on Saturday at Norton, Wise county, entailing a loss of \$50,000, with only \$18,000 insurance. For a time the entire town was threatened.

Mrs. F. L. Wheat, of Berryville, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Rosalie Lyle Wheat, to Mr. Townsend Burwell, of Millwood, Clarke county. The marriage will take place in the early spring.

In Richmond Saturday, the jury in the case of James Smith, charged with the murder of James Flynn, on the Three Chop road, the night of January 25, returned a verdict of guilty, and the negro was sentenced to die in the electric chair, on April 8.

John W. Ferguson, eighty-eight years of age, for fifty years grand treasurer of the Odd Fellows of Virginia, and probably the oldest member of the order in the state, died at his home in Richmond on Saturday. He was probably the oldest man engaged in the printing business in that city, being the head of the firm of J. W. Ferguson & Son.

The Court of Appeals will convene for the spring term in Richmond tomorrow and important cases will be argued and submitted, among them: Tilton against Herman, treasurer, comes from the city of Norfolk and involves "personal payment of poll taxes," and Willis against Kalmbach and others from the city of Fredericksburg, the famous local option case.

FOR STATE-WIDE PROHIBITION.

Celebrating prohibition day in the Methodist church in Richmond yesterday Rev. J. D. McAllister, field secretary of the Virginia Antisalon League, spoke to a congregation which overflowed the Centenary Methodist Church, telling of the aims and desires of the league, and declaring that the policy of fighting for state-wide prohibition would not be given up in favor of any candidate for any office. He said further that the fight for prohibition would be carried steadily on, and that war would be waged until the sale of intoxicating beverages was forever stopped in the state of Virginia.

The Antisalon League," he said, in part, "is the forged instrument of the church, seated for the purpose of destroying the beverage liquor traffic. Whatever other forces may ally themselves with the league for the accomplishment of this end must be true to the spirit and character of the church. Therefore the league is not a political organization, nor does it effect any political alliance. Whatever may be said to the contrary, we stand as much today as we ever did on our repeated declarations that the league endorses no man for office, nor does it put forth any candidate for office. Allow me to say as plain and as emphatically as language can be that we are involved in no man's candidacy. We have not hailed nor turned aside from our purpose of ultimate state-wide prohibition in the interest of any man's political aspirations. Virginia is not nearly so free of the saloons as have been most of the other states when they inaugurated state-wide prohibition. We expect to pursue the work (prohibition) in every 'wet' city in the state vigorously. Remember that the way has been left open to inaugurate and push a state-wide movement at any day it may become advisable. Our friends, the enemy are not facilitating themselves upon the cessation of the war against the traffic. The league, under the power of God, is girding her loins to totally destroy the beverage liquor traffic in Virginia."

A dispatch from Madison, Wis., says at 11:30 o'clock today it appeared that Senator Spooner will be elected after a dead-lock of a month.

THE INAUGURATION.

Thousands of people from almost every state are already invading Washington, to attend the inauguration of President Taft.

Pennsylvania avenue and other leading thoroughfares are filled with a bustling, eager throng, while the Capitol and the department buildings are receiving their full quota of visiting sight-seers.

Among the first visitors to reach the city were the street "fakirs," who never fail to reap a rich harvest on such an occasion.

A less picturesque and far less desirable element of visitors has also put in an appearance. These are the pickpockets, sneak thieves, confidence men and other crooks who never fail to gather with the crowd.

The city is already beginning to wear holiday attire, and the principal thoroughfares are cheerful with a liberal display of flags, bunting and other forms of decorations.

By Wednesday the elaborate scheme of decoration contemplated by the committee, it is expected, will be carried out in detail.

The decorative scheme centers in the court of honor, which is the street space on Pennsylvania avenue between Fifteenth and Seventeenth streets, northward. This space has been set with Venetian masts, thirty feet apart and twenty-five feet high. On the top of each mast, is to be a basket filled with artificial flowers. From each will depend streamers of red and white, upon which will be the initial letters T. and S. in blue on a white background.

At Jackson place and Madison place large pylons have been erected, four at each intersection. These are massive Doric columns on pedestals, ornamented with greens and architectural emblems. Lines of electric bulbs are strung to the Venetian masts, giving a brilliant illumination of the whole court of honor.

The color scheme this year will be green and white much to the disgust of the shop keepers who carry large stocks of red and blue.

The program of the inaugural day is divided into five important features, and some others of lesser degree of interest.

The imposing military division of the pageant, being arranged by Major General J. Franklin Bell, who has been appointed grand marshal.

The civil organization division of the parade.

The grand display of fireworks on the White lot, in combination with the illumination of the streets of Washington, the dome of the Capitol and the Washington Monument.

The inaugural ball in the Pension Building.

The forenoon parade of American veteran soldiers and sailors of the G. A. R., United Spanish War Veterans, and the Army and Navy Union, which will form the escort of honor to President-elect Taft and Vice President-elect Sherman to the Capitol, where they will take the oath of office, preceding the great parade and other features.

Mr. Taft will be escorted to the Capitol at noon, by veterans of the civil and Spanish wars. When he has taken the oath of office and delivered his inaugural address he will be escorted to the White House by the Cleveland and City Troop. Mr. Roosevelt will ride to the Capitol with Mr. Taft, but will go from the Capitol to Union Station and take a train for Oyster Bay.

At 2:45 after luncheon at the White House, President and Mrs. Taft, with their guests, will enter the stand in front of the White House and review the parade, which will be timed to begin to pass the stand as soon as the presidential party is in it. The parade will be largely military, and entirely in charge of the army people.

The parade will move in this order: First, behind the mounted police guard and a full military band, will be Maj. Gen. Bell, grand marshal and his staff, made up of many officers of the regular army, the National Guard of the States and independent military organizations.

At the head of the military division will march the West Point Cadets, followed by the midshipmen from Annapolis.

At the head of the United States regulars will be the Cuban army of Pacification, 2,500 strong, followed by infantry, cavalry and artillery from various army posts in the United States. A detachment of the sailors from the battleship fleet will head the naval division. They will number about 3,000. Just behind them will march a full regiment of U. S. marines.

Then will come the National Guard of the several states, arranged in the order in which the states were admitted into the union. There will be a number of companies from Virginia including the Richmond Light Infantry Blues and the Virginia Military Institute Cadets.

Adj. Gen. Anderson has been informed that the following military commands from this state, connected with the First regiment, will attend the inauguration: Company D, Charlottesville; Company I, Karmville; Company E, Lynchburg; Company L, Fredericksburg; Company G, Alexandria, and A, B, O, and F of Richmond. It is probable that Mr. King will be in command, Col. Perry being unable to go.

No troops from West Virginia will attend.

Following the military division will come the civil organizations, including more than 60 clubs and political associations, many of them in unique uniform. The personal escort of Chairman Thomas P. Morgan, of the civil organizations committee, will be the American Club, of Pittsburgh. There will also be camps of Confederate veterans, wearing their old-time war-wear jackets and carrying shot-riddled flags. No "freaks" will be allowed in the line, and only those civilian bodies that have shown their ability to march in something like military fashion have been admitted.

In the midst, both for the military march and tall at night, compositions of American composers have been on a grand scale. The participating organizations will be the Marine Band of 70 pieces and S. J. Minner's Orchestra of 125 players. These will alternate during the evening.

When President Taft steps into the Pension Building to be the star figure of the inaugural ball he will be confronted with one of the most beautiful spectacles an inaugural committee has ever planned. Towering up from the floor to the roof are immense colonial columns, painted to imitate yellow marble. The exteriors, however, will be completely covered with asparagus and

other vines through which will be twined garlands of electric light of many colors.

President Taft and his party will reach the ballroom at 9 o'clock. It is estimated that somewhere between 40,000 and 50,000 persons will attend the ball.

Leading the presidential march will be the famous 46 national beauties—handsome men chosen by the senator from various states. The 46 will be the special guard of honor to the new president and his party. Directly behind the handsome guard will come Mr. and Mrs. Taft and directly behind them the newly-inaugurated vice president and Mrs. James Schoolcraft Sherman.

There will be a fine display of fireworks on the White lot that night. The program consists of 50 numbers, besides the continual display of what usually is called "fireworks." Many of the numbers are unique. The great spectacular event of the night will be a battle in the skies. This will be the only set piece besides the fire portraits of President Taft and Vice President Sherman.

The Star Spangled Banner will be unfurled 1000 feet in the air and the letters "T A F T" will appear on it in fire. There will be a pillar of fire 100 feet high, which will give, while it burns, a daylight effect to the city and country for several miles around.

Today's Telegraphic News

The Carmack Murder Trial.

Nashville, Tenn., March 1.—More testimony to bear out the contention of the defense that Senator Carmack fired first was introduced today when the trial of Col. Duncan Cooper, Robin Cooper and John D. Sharp for the murder of Edward W. Carmack was resumed.

Mrs. Mary Kraig, who lives in the Polk flats, in front of which Carmack was shot, swore that there were five shots fired. "There was a perceptible interval between the first two shots, which were close together, and the last three, which sounded almost as one shot," she said.

This is in line with Robin Cooper's evidence that he did not fire until Carmack had shot twice at him, and then he used his automatic three times in killing his father's enemy.

Most of the evidence for the defense is now in, and it is expected that it will be completed by tomorrow. Then the case will not exceed three days with its rebuttal evidence, after which summing up will begin.

The Pope's Condition

Rome, March 1.—Pope Pius in taking an enforced rest today upon the orders of his physician. The pope has caught a cold which made his chronic bronchial affection much worse. His physician says there is no occasion for apprehension, but the fact that the pope has been more or less indisposed for months is causing considerable public uneasiness. The pope said mass in the private chapel today and received Cardinal Merry del Val in a brief audience. He expects to resume public audience today.

London, March 1.—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company states that Pope Pius was seized with a slight attack of heart trouble, today. Doctors who were hurriedly called, the correspondent says, gave him prompt relief and allayed the alarm of the Vatican officials.

Non-Combatants Killed.

Constantinople, March 1.—More than 1,000 non-combatants, including many women and children, were killed by the royalists in the recent fighting around Tabriz, according to a statement issued today by the Persian revolutionary committee. The royalists by the revolutionaries were also unchecked, most of the royalists, who were taken prisoners, being put to death.

The last definite reports said that the besieging royalists had been badly routed by a relief column.

Explosion of Gasoline Stove.

Philadelphia, March 1.—With the entire floor of their home on north Tenth street wrecked by the explosion of a gasoline stove, four members of the Harry Greenberg family were today removed to St. Joseph's Hospital, all suffering from severe burns. The family were at breakfast when the explosion occurred, the force of which blew out the back wall and broke every window in the building. Mrs. Greenberg is the most seriously injured, her entire body having been severely burned.

Burned to Death.

Cleveland, O., March 1.—James Lee, aged 40, was burned to death, and Henry Katen was seriously burned in a fire that early today destroyed their home. Lee's six-year-old son, Edward, who was at first thought to be a third victim, was located later at the home of relatives. The fire is supposed to have originated from the explosion of a lamp.

Death of "Lucky" Baldwin.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 1.—E. J. "Lucky" Baldwin, the turfman, died at his home at Arcadia, at 9:15 this morning. He was stricken with pneumonia six weeks ago, and later rallied and was able to appear at his famous Santa Anita race track. The exertion was too great, and a relapse followed from which he failed to recover.

Explosion of a Locomotive

Findlay, O., March 1.—An engine pulling a west bound passenger train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, blew up this morning, ten miles west of here, fatally injuring the engineer, and injuring five others probably fatally.

Church Damaged.

Philadelphia, March 1.—The bursting of a thirty-inch water main today wrecked the interior of the B'nai B'rith synagogue and flooded the entire neighborhood of Twenty-second and Bainbridge streets, causing damage estimated at \$50,000.

LET THE BELL TOLL.

Oh! broken is the golden bowl,
The spirit flown forever;
Let the bell toll, a solemn knell
For the soul that's fled to glory.
Come let the burial rite be read,
The funeral song be sung;
As a token for the quietest dead,
That ever died so young.

A dirge for her this doubly dead,
In that she died so young.
She the fair and debonnaire,
That now so lowly lies;
The life upon her lovely hair,
The death within her eyes.
The life still there upon her hair,
But dead upon her eyes.

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Sixtieth Congress.

Washington, March 1.

SENATE.

The fortifications bill finally passed the Senate today. The amount of \$250,000 remains for purchasing 170 acres of land at San Pedro harbor, near Los Angeles, Cal., instead of \$400,000 as fixed by the Senate.

The military academy appropriation was considered.

Senator Foraker offered an amendment restoring cadets William T. Russell, Jr., and Harry G. Weaver, expelled from the academy for hazing.

Senator Dupont spoke in opposition to this amendment and criticising the practice of hazing.

The Foraker amendment was ruled out of order and the bill was passed.

Senator Milton, of Florida, addressed the Senate in support of a motion to discharge the judiciary committee from further discussion of its resolution to prevent the intermarriage of white and negroes. He believed there would be legislation on this subject.

Senator Bailey arose to a question of high privilege, saying he had before him several recent replies from Cabinet officers to request for information. They deny the right of the Senate to call for data. He said this practice had been followed for more than a year. All vary in form, but nearly all say that the refusal is made "by the direction of the president." The matter went over till tomorrow.

HOUSE.

The select committee appointed to consider the speech of Representative Cook, of Colorado, in the House last week denouncing President Roosevelt today reported that the speech "does not when treated as a whole contain language in violation of the privileges of debate," and recommended that it be referred to the Record.

The report was adopted by the House, without debate, on a viva voce vote.

The House today authorized the republican members of the ways and means committee who have been elected to the Sixty-first Congress to continue work on the tariff bill during the interval between March 4, and the meeting of Congress to special session.

A good deal of strenuous debate was devoted by the House today to a resolution providing that newly elected members of the next Congress be given control of public documents when they take their seats at the special session. By a vote of 240 to 81 the House gave the documents to the new members.

The southern Appalachian and White mountains Forest Reserves bill for preservation of forests in watersheds in half a dozen southern coastal states and in New Hampshire, was taken up in the House, Mr. Weeks, leading the forces of the reserve.

A Fatal Jump.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 1.—Captain Wm. Gerhart, who yesterday murdered a woman Mrs. Anna Baxter, jumped from the third story of the Pittsburg hospital this morning, dying almost instantly. Mrs. Gerhart had been friends of long standing. Gerhart called at the woman's home yesterday, and without warning slashed her throat with a razor. He then cut his own throat, but failed to inflict fatal wounds. Mrs. Baxter is dying at the hospital.

New York Stock Market.

New York, March 1.—There was a stampede of shorts in trading that made trading in that stock the prominent feature on the floor. Price movements all over the room were in nearly all cases to higher figures. The market continued active and strong all through the last half of the forenoon, with Reading the most active feature. After noon Reading broke two points on account of the news that the commodities decision would be further delayed.

A HOME COMING IN OLD VIRGINIA.

Major W. S. Greene, the genial and clever receiver of the Columbus Water Works, has received notice by an illustrated post card, that his old home town, Alexandria, Virginia, is going to have a "Home Coming Week," from April 26 to May 1st, and there will be great times in the old town on the Potomac during that week. Among the features will be the dedication of a park named for the father of his country, George Washington; a grand civic, industrial and military parade, the dedication of a children's play ground, the whole to end up in a burst of glory with a carnival and fancy ball in which the grand dames and gallant gentlemen of old Virginia will dance the minuet and the old Virginia reel. It is to be a home-coming week for Alexandrians who are scattered all over the world and many sons of the old hamlet of "Belle Haven," the colonial name of the old town, will no doubt make a pilgrimage back to the place that is so full of historic interest as well as of glorious memories of the "days that were," to them.

The old town is redolent with historic and tender memories of a great and glorious past, and every boy, who is a wanderer, will yearn for a sight of her cobble-stone streets, her aged and ancient buildings of her grave and gallant record. The names of Washington, and the Lees, the Masons and the Marshalls and others, whose names adorn the pages of history are indissolubly connected with the old city that sits like a queen on the banks of the beautiful Potomac, and the thousand and one memories that cluster around her devoted precincts make her dear to their hearts wherever they may roam.

Here it was that George Washington, the soldier-plaunter, was a member of one of her fire companies and Masonic lodges. Here it was that Robert E. Lee worshipped in one of her oldest churches, and here it was that Fitzhugh Lee, and been a member of the Confederacy and later her honored governor, married his gentle and amiable wife, the mother of soldier sons who have since honored his name.

A thousand and more other and more personal memories will act as a lodestone, to call her sons back to the old town, and no doubt they will all remember the later events of Jackson of the Marshall